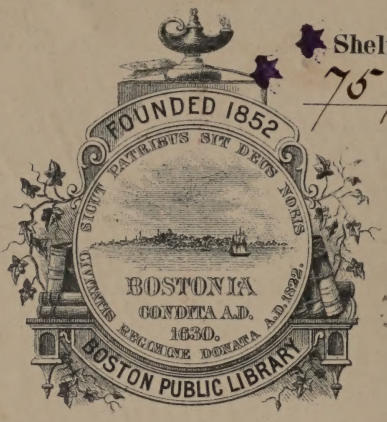
BOSTON PUBLIC LIBRARY
3 9999 08631 884 5



Shelf No.
7671.23

Heliotype Printing Co.

CONSTITUTION,

ACT OF INCORPORATION,

AND

BY-LAWS,

* 7571.23

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society,

INSTITUTED IN THE YEAR OF GRACE 1724:

WITH A

LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS;

AND AN

HISTORICAL MEMOIR OF THE SOCIETY,

BY

ISAAC BOYLE, D. D.

"DARE QUAM ACCIPERE."

BOSTON:
1860.
J. H. EASTBURN'S PRESS.

CONSTITUTION,

ACT OF INCORPORATION,

AND

BY-LAWS,

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society,

INSTITUTED IN THE YEAR OF GRACE 1724:

WITH A

LIST OF THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS;

AND AN

HISTORICAL MEMOIR OF THE SOCIETY,

BY

ISAAC BOYLE, D. D.

"DARE QUAM ACCIPERE."

BOSTON:
1860.
J. H. EASTBURN'S PRESS.

Dup. 7571.24

b H
Nov 24 1892

On the 3d of May, 1860, the Trustees

Voted, That the Secretary and Treasurer be directed to reprint an edition of 500 copies of the By-laws, and past and present Officers, of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, and to incorporate in the same the Historical Memoir of the Society, delivered and published by the Rev. Dr. Isaac Boyle, that the same may be generally circulated among the members.

LIST OF PRESENT OFFICERS

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society.

PRESIDENT:

HENRY TIMMINS.

VICE-PRESIDENT:

FREDERIC TUDOR.

TREASURER:

WILLIAM PARKER.

SECRETARY:

Rev. HENRY BURROUGHS, Jr.

TRUSTEES:

WILLIAM APPLETON,
HENRY BURROUGHS,
PETER WAINWRIGHT,
WILLIAM DEHON,
HENRY M. PARKER,
GEORGE C. SHATTUCK.

CONSTITUTION

ESTABLISHED BY

THE FOUNDERS

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society,

ON EASTER MONDAY, APRIL 6TH, A. D. 1724.

WHEREAS it often happens, that many persons, from being in Good Circumstances, are Reduced (by the Providence of God) to so great Necessities as to need Charity: And whereas we are seldom without real Objects of Charity belonging to that truly Apostolick Church of England in which this Great Duty is so Earnestly Recommended, and in which it is so much Practised: We, whose names are underwritten, do hereby Agree to pay Yearly, at four equal payments (during pleasure) the Several Sums of Money over against our Names respectively subscribed, for the Setting up a Charitable Society in the Town of Boston in the County of Suffolk, for the Relief of Such, in a special manner, as become Members of this Society, and Afterwards are Suitable Objects of it; and Such others (provided they belong to the Church of England) that the Society shall be inclined to.

ACT OF INCORPORATION.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

An Act for incorporating certain persons therein named into a Society, by the name of the BOSTON EPISCOPAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

WHEREAS a number of persons, members of the Episcopal Church, did, in the year one thousand seven hundred and twenty-four, in the town of Boston, form themselves into a Society for charitable purposes, which Society, still continuing, have raised a very considerable stock, out of which they have from time to time contributed to the laudable purposes aforesaid; and the persons so associated, finding themselves under difficulties for want of an incorporation, and having petitioned this Court for an Act remedial of such difficulties; and the intentions of the said persons appearing to this Court deserving encouragement:

SECT. 1. *Be it therefore enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same,* That John Rowe, Stephen Greenleaf, Ralph Inman, Daniel Hubbard, John Cutler, Richard Green, John Haskins, Benjamin Greene, Nathaniel Greene, Joseph Greene, Thomas Ivers, James Perkins, Reverend Samuel Parker, Thomas

Kast, John Amory, junior, William Turner, Oliver Smith, Samuel Dunn, junior, William Tudor, James Lloyd, Thomas Amory, George Lush, Jabez Hatch, James Freeman, Samuel Wallis, Joseph Head, and Samuel Smith, the members of the said Society, be, and they hereby are, incorporated, and made a body politic, for the aforesaid purposes, by the name of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, and that they, their associates and successors, have perpetual succession by the same name, and have power to make by-laws, for the preservation and advancement of the said Society, not repugnant to the laws of this Commonwealth, with penalties either of disfranchisement from the said Society, or of a mulct not exceeding twenty shillings, or without penalties, as shall seem most meet.

Sect. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Boston Episcopal Charitable Society be, and they hereby are, authorized and empowered to make, appoint, and have a common seal; and are hereby made liable to be sued and enabled to sue and defend in their said corporate capacity, in any of the courts of record or other courts of law of this Commonwealth; and are hereby licensed and empowered to make purchases, and to receive grants and donations of real and personal estate, and to hold the same for the charitable purposes aforesaid, provided the rents of the real estate, together with the interest of the personal estate, shall not exceed

the sum of nine hundred pounds, and to manage and dispose of such estates as to the said corporation shall appear fit.

Sect. 3. *And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid*, That the said Society be, and they hereby are, invested with full power and authority to assemble on any one Tuesday in either of the months of *March* or *April* next, for the purpose of appointing a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and six Trustees, together with such other officers as by them shall be adjudged suitable, and to appoint their common seal, and to make by-laws within the restrictions aforesaid; and the said officers so appointed shall continue until others shall be appointed in their room. And the said Society shall meet on any one Tuesday in either of the months of *March* or *April*, as they shall from time to time, or at any time, agree, annually, afterwards, at *Boston*, for the purpose of choosing a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, and six Trustees, and such other officers as they shall think proper; and to make, alter, or annul their by-laws. And if, by reason of any emergency, the business of this annual assembly cannot be completed on the said day, they may adjourn once to a short day to finish it, and no more; and the said Society may assemble as often as they may agree on, for transacting all other business. And whenever any of the officers of the said Society shall die, or be disabled, or remove out of this State, the members of the said Society are hereby author-

ized and empowered, at their next meeting, to elect and appoint others in the room of the officers so removed. And all instruments which the said Society shall lawfully make and execute, shall, when in the name of the said Society, and pursuant to the rules thereof, being signed and delivered by the President, Vice-President, or Treasurer, or such other person as the said Society shall appoint, and sealed with their common seal, bind the said Society, and be valid in law.

SECT. 4. *Provided always, and it is further enacted,* That the members of the said Society shall at no time exceed the number of one hundred. And the Governor of this Commonwealth is hereby authorized and empowered to give a charter of incorporation, under the seal of the Commonwealth, to the aforementioned persons and their associates accordingly.

SECT. 5. *Provided also,* That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as implying any degree of subjection of the Society by this Act incorporated, or of any other society in this Commonwealth, to any foreign potentate, prelate, or jurisdiction whatsoever.

[This Act passed *February* 12, 1784.]

ADDITIONAL ACT,

Passed May 4th, 1853.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the year one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three.

An Act in addition to the Act incorporating the BOSTON EPISCOPAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECT. 1. The Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, incorporated on the 12th day of February, in the year seventeen hundred and eighty-four, are authorized and empowered to hold, for the charitable purposes mentioned in their Act of Incorporation, personal estate to the amount and value of one hundred thousand dollars.

SECT. 2. This Act shall take effect from and after its passage.

BY-LAWS

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society.

I. The aid of this institution shall be granted only for the relief of persons who are or have been members of the Society, and their families, the widows and minor children of persons who at the time of their decease shall have been ministers of an Episcopal Church within this Commonwealth, and of persons who belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and are or shall have been inhabitants of the city of Boston.

II. All persons admitted to become members of the Society shall, at the time of their admission, belong to the Protestant Episcopal Church, and be resident in the city of Boston: Provided, however, that Episcopalians not resident in said city may be admitted members until the number of such non-residents shall equal one-fourth part of the whole number of members, and that no non-resident member shall be eligible to the office of President, Vice-President, Trustee, Treasurer, or Secretary.

III. The request of all persons desirous to become members of this Society shall be made to the Trustees, and by them be reported to the Society, at their

next meeting; and if three-fourths of the members present at such meeting shall vote in favor of receiving the applicant, he or she shall be admitted a member.

IV. On admission, each member shall subscribe at least ~~five~~ ten dollars per annum, to be paid at or before the annual meeting. If any member shall pay ~~fifty~~ one hundred dollars in one sum, or for the term of twenty years shall pay his or her annual subscription, such member shall be regarded as a life-member, and at his or her option shall be exempt from all additional or further contribution to the funds of the Society.

V. The annual meeting shall be holden on Tuesday in Easter week, at such hour and in such place within the city of Boston as the Board of Trustees shall appoint. And, in addition to the officers named in the Act of Incorporation, there shall be a Secretary chosen. The officers of the Society shall always meet and act together as one board. No business shall at this meeting be considered or acted upon, until the President, Vice-President, or three of the Trustees be present; and a majority of the members present (absent members having a right to vote by proxy if the substitute be a member of the Society) shall decide all matters and questions, except such as relate to the abrogation of these or any of the By-laws of the Society, in which case two-thirds of the members present and represented shall concur.

There shall be no other meeting of the Society, except one shall be specially called as hereinafter is provided. At the annual meeting, a list of all persons receiving aid from this Society shall be exhibited by the Secretary.

VI. The care of the funds and distribution of the charities of the Society shall be committed exclusively to the Board of Trustees; who shall have power, whenever they think proper, to invest any portion of surplus income as capital during their pleasure, and they may, as occasion shall require, resume said additional capital, and distribute it as income. But all yearly and life subscriptions, donations, and legacies shall be added to the principal stock, which shall be invested to the best advantage, and the accruing interest only distributed at their discretion.

VII. Bond, with a sufficient surety, shall be given by the Treasurer before he commences the performance of the duties of his office, conditioned to render just and true accounts when thereto required by the Trustees or the Society, to account for and deliver up to any person or persons appointed to receive the same all such property, effects, and evidences of debt, as shall have been entrusted to his keeping, and to do and perform all the duties of his office with fidelity and skill.

VIII. The Secretary shall attend the meetings of the Society and of the Trustees, and shall keep fair and true records of their doings respectively, in

a book or books to be always open for the inspection of all members of the Society.

IX. The expenses caused by the meetings of the Society shall be borne by the male members, and each shall pay a proportionable part thereof at the annual meeting.

X. The Board of Trustees shall meet on the first Thursday of each month, in the city of Boston; and shall have authority to distribute to the objects of this charity such sums as they may think proper, not exceeding forty dollars at one time to any one person. And they may fill all vacancies which shall occur in said board during the year. And the President, or any three of the Board of Trustees, shall have authority to call special meetings of the Trustees, or to convene the whole Society upon any special business in which this charity may be interested, giving not less than seven days' notice of said meeting of the Society.

XI. Money belonging to the Society shall be loaned to individuals only upon having two sufficient sureties; or collateral security by way of mortgage upon real estate situate in this Commonwealth, or of pledge of public stock, at a safe rate, not exceeding their par value. And the Treasurer shall, by suit or otherwise, use his best endeavors to obtain additional security for the payment of any and all debt or debts which shall not be duly paid, when by the contract they become payable.

XII. No member of this Society shall, either as principal or surety, become a debtor to the Society for a loan of any of its funds or effects, nor shall any money dealings or transactions be had with any member.

XIII. Any member may withdraw from the Society, upon paying such amount as shall be owing for his or her subscription, and giving a written notice of his or her wish to cease to be a member to the Secretary for the time being.

XIV. The financial year of this Society shall commence on the fifteenth day of March in each year, and terminate on the fourteenth day of March in the following year.

BENEFACTORS.

1727.	April 23d. "Mr. Rob't Amory having found a pistole, and no owner appeared, gives it to the Society,"	£2 10*s.*
1737.	April 11th. Henry Limbrey, (by Charles Apthorp) two pews in Trinity Church, .	£100
1738.	March 1. William Price, a handsome book (blank) for the use of the Society.	
	Capt. Peter Warren, ...	£5
	Capt. Jona. Bowman, ...	£5
1741.	January. Samuel Marshall, Legacy, . .	£100
	"July. Thanks voted to Capt. (Peter) Kenwood for his handsome Benefaction."	
1742.	His Excel'cy Wm. Shirley, at his entrance,	£5
1746.	His Excel'cy Charles Knowles, Governor of Louisburg, ...	£20
1764.	Mr. Wheelwright, Legacy, . . .	£14
1769.	Col. Pomroy, ...	£14
	Com. Hood, ...	£14
1791.	Rev. Dr. Parker, the sum paid him as preacher of the Annual Sermon, . .	$15
1792.	Maj. Price, of Hopkinton, ...	$2
1793.	Catharine Mariot, Legacy, ...	$5,300
	Rev. Dr. Walter, the sum paid him as preacher, ...	$15
1801.	Rev. Dr. Walter, Legacy, ...	$30

1802. Abigail Howard, Legacy, ... $3,800

1811. Esther Sprague, Legacy, ... $1,000

Apr. 16. David Sears, Donation, . . $50

1813. Mrs. Hannah R. Amory, continuance of her late husband's subscription, . . $10 per ann.

1816. March. Hannah Smith, to perpetuate the annual subscription of her late husband, Samuel Smith, and her own, . . . $100

1817. Apr. 8. William Lambert, a share in the Middlesex Canal, ... $300

1818. May. Joseph Head, to perpetuate his annual subscription, ... $200

1849. Miss Cornelia W. Loring, ... $20

1856. John Odin, Legacy, ... $200

1857. Clark Gayton Pickman, Donation, . . $20

Robert East Apthorp, continuance of the subscription of his mother, the late Mrs. Mary S. Apthorp, ... $5 per ann.

LIST

OF

PRESIDENTS OF THE SOCIETY FROM 1788.

John Cutler	served from		1788 to 1792
William Tudor	"	"	1792 " 1796
Richard Green	"	"	1796 " 1801
Rev. Dr. Parker	"	"	1801 " 1805
William Tudor	"	"	1805 " 1807
Samuel Dunn	"	"	1807 " 1810
Rev. J. S. J. Gardiner	"	"	1810 " 1816
Joseph Head	"	"	1816 " 1837
Joseph Tilden	"	"	1837 " 1842
George Brinley	"	"	1842 " 1843
Charles R. Codman	"	"	1843 " 1853
Henry Timmins	"	"	1853 "

LIST

OF

VICE-PRESIDENTS OF THE SOCIETY FROM 1788.

William Tudor	served from		1788 to 1792
Richard Green	"	"	1792 " 1796
Joseph Greene	"	"	1796 " 1799
Samuel Dunn	"	"	1799 " 1802
William Tudor	"	"	1802 " 1805
Samuel Dunn	"	"	1805 " 1807
Rev. J. S. J. Gardiner	"	"	1807 " 1810
Joseph Head	"	"	1810 " 1816
Rev. Asa Eaton	"	"	1816 " 1837
Rev. J. M. Wainwright	"	"	1837 " 1838
Rev. Wm. Croswell	"	"	1838 " 1841
George Brinley	"	"	1841 " 1842
Charles R. Codman	"	"	1842 " 1843
George M. Dexter	"	"	1843 " 1847
Henry Timmins	"	"	1847 " 1853
Frederic Tudor	"	"	1853 "

LIST

OF

TREASURERS OF THE SOCIETY FROM 1788.

Benjamin Greene	served from		1788 to 1816
Joseph Foster	"	"	1816 " 1826
Joseph Head, Jr.	"	"	1826 " 1835
William D. Sohier	"	"	1835 " 1846
Charles Amory	"	"	1846 " 1847
Peter Wainwright	"	"	1847 " 1850
William Parker	"	"	1850 " 1855
Peter Wainwright	"	"	1855 " 1856
William Parker	"	"	1856 "

LIST

OF

SECRETARIES OF THE SOCIETY FROM 1788.

Joseph Head	served from		1788	to 1796
Joseph Foster	"	"	1796	" 1806
Nathaniel Tucker	"	"	1806	" 1807
John R. Parker	"	"	1807	" 1810
Joseph Tilden	"	"	1810	" 1812
Joseph Head, Jr.	"	"	1812	" 1826
Benjamin D. Greene	"	"	1826	" 1828
Henry Timmins	"	"	1828	" 1829
George M. Dexter	"	"	1829	" 1831
Rev. William Croswell	"	"	1831	" 1833
Henry Timmins	"	"	1833	" 1846
Thomas C. Amory	"	"	1846	" 1847
Henry Burroughs	"	"	1847	" 1855
Rev. Henry Burroughs, Jr.	"	"	1855	"

ALPHABETICAL LIST

OF

MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON EPISCOPAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY.

Members deceased are noted with a star (*). Members retired from the Society with a cross (†).

*Apthorp, Charles	1724
*Arburthnot, John	1724
*Auchmuty, Robert	1724
*Amory, Thomas	1724
*Atkinson, Benjamin	1725
*Avery, Richard	1725
*Atkins, Joseph	1725
*Aston, Thomas	1725
*Amy, Joshua	1725
*Abraham, William	1727
*Amory, Robert	1727
*Ayres, Robert	1727
*Ayer, Obadiah	1727
*Astell, Thomas	1728
*Arnold, Thomas	1728
*Arnold, Stephen	1728
*Austin, Thomas	1756
*Auchmuty, Robert	1759
*Apthorp, Charles Ward	1759
*Apthorp, John	1763
*Apthorp, James	1763
*Apthorp, John	1769
*Amory, John	1783

*Amory, Thomas 1783
*Amory, Rufus G. 1785
*Atkinson, John 1787
*Amory, Thomas C. jr. 1791
*Amory, Jonathan Tertius 1792
*Apthorp, John T. 1795
*Allen, Andrew 1807
*Amory, Mary (Miss) 1808
*Amory, Nathaniel 1809
*Amory, H. R. (Mrs.) 1813
*Andrews, James 1813
Amory, Thomas C. 1818
Appleton, William 1819
*Apthorp, John T. 1821
†Amory, Jonathan jr. 1827
Amory, William 1833
Amory, Charles 1833
*Apthorp, Mary S. (Mrs.) . . . 1834
Amory, Thomas C. jr. 1836
Amory, James S. 1837
Amory, Charles (Mrs.) 1837
*Andrews, James W. 1838
†Appleton, Samuel A. 1846
Ainsworth, Frederic S. (M. D.) . . 1855
Appleton, Charles Hook 1859
Appleton, William jr. 1860
Alley, John Burroughs (M. D.) . . . 1860

*Barnes, John 1724
*Butler, Robert 1724
*Ballard, John 1724
*Brinley, Francis 1724
*Blount, Anthony 1724
*Bennett, Thomas 1724
*Ballard, Daniel 1724
*Barnard, ... 1725
*Bissell, Benjamin 1725
*Browne, William 1725
*Brock, Peter 1725
*Browne, ... 1725
*Brock, Edward 1725
*Bollom, William 1726
*Brock, William 1726
*Beer, John 1726
*Ball, Gideon 1727
*Bissell, Joseph 1727
*Bond, Matthew 1728
*Bucknell, (Dr.) 1728
*Britton, Peter 1729
*Binney, John 1730
*Broomfield, Thomas 1732
*Busby, James 1732
*Binney, Thomas 1734
*Barnes, John 1734
*Box, John 1737
*Botineau, James 1743
*Bayard, Balthazar 1747
*Box, John jr. 1762
*Barnard, Francis (Gov.) 1765

*Bayard, (Major) 1769
*Borland, Leonard Vassall . . . 1784
*Breck, Samuel 1784
*Bicker, Martin 1785
*Bethune, Nathaniel 1785
*Bright, George 1785
*Borland, Samuel 1787
*Brewer, Thomas 1791
*Burroughs, William 1792
*Blanchard, Joshua 1792
*Burroughs, George 1793
*Babcock, Adam (Capt.) 1798
*Bigelow, Asahel 1800
*Bell, Shubael 1807
*Bernard, John 1807
*Brimmer, George W. 1807
Burroughs, Charles (Rev.) 1808
*Bradley, William (Dr.) 1810
*Babcock, Francis 1810
†Bowen, John C. 1810
*Burroughs, George jr. 1810
†Brown, John C. 1810
*Bethune, George 1811
*Brinley, George 1811
*Barnett, Samuel Smith 1816
*Boott, Kirk 1820
*Babcock, M. (Mrs.) 1820
*Boyle, Isaac (Rev.) 1821
*Bowdoin, James 1822
Burroughs, Henry 1833
*Boies, Jeremiah S. 1834

Boyden, Dwight 1834
†Blake, John E. (Rev.) 1835
*Brimmer, Martin 1837
Baury, A. L. (Rev.) 1841
Blake, Edward 1841
*Barry, Michael O. 1844
†Barry, Shelton 1844
Burroughs, Henry jr. (Rev.) . . . 1850
Burnett, Joseph 1851
Brimmer, Martin 1853
Borland, M. Woolsey 1853
Browne, Causten 1855
Bigelow, Horatio 1856
Borland, John Nelson (M. D.) . . . 1858
Bolles, James A. (Rev.) 1860

*Checkley, John 1724
*Child, Thomas 1724
*Cox, John 1724
*Crease, Thomas jr. 1724
*Craddock, George 1724
*Corney, John 1724
*Chapman, John 1724

*Croxford, Daniel 1725
*Crease, Thomas (Dr.) 1725
*Crease, Dr. jr. 1725
*Caswell, Henry 1725
*Cutler, John 1725
*Carter, Edward 1725
*Clements, Thomas 1725
*Cowell, Joseph 1727
*Carrington, Thomas 1727
*Cole, Thomas 1728
*Crocker, John 1729
*Coffin, William 1734, 1735
*Cordis, Cord 1740
*Cutler, John 1770
*Coffin, John 1771
*Cutler, Benjamin C. 1784
*Callahan, John 1786
*Cutler, James 1789
*Cleland, William 1790
*Conner, Patrick 1795
*Chandler, Gardner L. 1798
*Codman, Stephen 1798
*Cotting, Uriah 1798
*Cazneau, Edward 1803
*Crafts, William 1803
*Cunningham, J. L. 1810
*Clark, Thomas 1810
*Coleman, William 1811
*Chandler, John 1812
*Cushing, Thomas 1813
*Codman, Henry 1822

*Croswell, William (Rev.) 1830
†Coit, Thomas W. (Rev.) 1833
*Codman, Charles R. 1834
*Cotting, Amos 1834
*Cleveland, Henry R. 1840
*Chamberlain, Daniel 1841
*Chickering, Jonas 1845
Codman, Edward 1848
†Clark, Thomas M. (Rt. Rev.) 1849
Coale, William E. (M. D.) 1853
Cotting, Charles U. 1853
Cleveland, Sarah P. (Mrs.) 1856
Codman, Charles R. 1858
Cushing, John G. 1858

*Duer, Samson 1724
*Dench, Roger 1724
*Dickman, ... 1725
*Daniel, Timothy 1725
*Davis, Mr. (Barbadoes) 1725
*Dumaresque, Philip 1727
*Daulton, ... 1730
*Deblois, Stephen 1734
*Dowse, Joseph 1736

*De Jersey, Peter 1738
*Davis, Anthony 1740
*Deblois, Lewis 1762
*Deblois, Gilbert 1763
*Dowse, Jonathan 1767
*Deblois, Gilbert 1768
*Deblois, Lewis 1775
*Dunn, Samuel 1783
*Davis, William 1784
*Doane, Elisha 1785
*Deblois, George 1789
*Davis, Edward jr. 1795
*Dehon, William 1805
*Dunn, Samuel jr. 1814
*Dixwell, John (Dr.) 1815
Dexter, Thomas Amory 1819
*Deblois, Stephen 1820
*Doane, Geo. W. (Rt. Rev.) . . . 1828
Dexter, George M. 1829
†Derby, Elias H. 1841
Dehon, William 1841
†Dehon, Thomas M. J. 1845
*Dickson, James A. 1845
Dana, Edmund W. 1846
Dana, Stephen W. 1846
Daniell, Otis 1851

*Eastwick, John 1724
*Eyre, Obadiah 1726
*Eastway, John 1728
*Evans, David 1731
*Erving, John 1763
*Erving, Shirley 1785
*English, Thomas 1785
*Erving, John jr. 1788
*Eaton, Asa (Rev.) 1806
*Edes, Edward 1807
*Eckley, David 1821
English, James L. 1836
Eastburn, Manton (Rt. Rev.) . . . 1843
Eaton, William S. 1848
Eliot, Samuel 1855

*Freeman, Dr. Ar. 1724
*Franklyn, Henry 1724
*French, Beaumont 1724
*Foster, Richard 1724
*Foster, Jeremiah 1724
*Franklyn, John 1724
*Faneuil, Peter 1725
*Follers, John 1735
*Fones, Jeremiah 1737
*Follers, William 1738

*Faneuil, Benjamin 1740
*Forbes, James 1741
*Freeman, James (Rev.) 1784
*Foster, Joseph 1786
*Fennelly, Robert 1809
*Fitch, John B. 1810
†Foster Charles C. 1811
*Farwell, Oliver 1811
†Fullerton, James 1834
Farley, Robert 1834
†Fay, Richard S. 1841
†Fullerton, Alexander 1844

*Gibbs, John 1724
*Grainger, Samuel 1724
*Gifford, Nathaniel 1724
*Graves, Thomas 1724
*Gibbons, John (Dr.) 1724
*Gatchell, Increase 1725
*Gordon, James 1725
*Gillam, (Capt.) 1725
*Greene, Thomas 1725
*Greene, Thomas 1727
*Gifford, Edward 1728
*Greene, Robert 1728

*Greene, Rufus 1728, 1729
*Greene, Nathaniel 1729, 1730
*Gibbs, John 1730
*Grafton, Samuel 1733
*Gardiner Sylvester 1734
*Griffin, James 1737
*Gooch, Joseph 1738
*Goold, John 1739, 1740
*Grushy, John 1740
*Greene, Benjamin 1745
*Gruchy, Thomas James 1746
*Greenleaf Stephen 1753
*Gibbs, Daniel 1758
*Greene, Thomas jr. 1760
*Greene, John 1760
*Gould, Robert 1760
*Gould, John jr. 1763
*Greene, Nathaniel 1763
*Greene, Benjamin jr. 1763
*Greene, Joseph 1767
*Green, Richard 1771
*Greene, David 1771
*Glover, Nathaniel 1785
*Gardiner, J. S. J. (Rev.) 1792
*Greene, Benjamin jr. 1794
*Greene, Gardiner 1795
*Gore, John 1803
†Gardiner, Robert H. 1805
†Greene, Mary (Miss) 1807
*Greene, John R. 1807
*Gardiner, William 1808

*Grant, Patrick 1808
*Gedney, Philip 1810
*Greene, Hannah 1812
†Greene, Charles W. 1813
*Gore, Mary (Mrs.) 1820
Gardiner, William H. 1822
Gilbert, Samuel 1823
Greene, Benjamin D. 1824
†Gore, John C. 1829
Greene, J. S. C. (Rev.) 1833
Greene, Gardiner (Mrs.) 1834
Greene, Sarah (Miss) 1834
*Greene, Simon E. 1839
Greene, E. T. L. (Mrs. Simon) . . 1841

*Hughes, George 1724
*Hatch, Estes 1724
*Houghton, Rowland 1724
*Hogsheard, George 1724
*Hill, James 1724
*Howard, John 1724
*Hammond, Nicholas 1725
*Hammerton, Francis 1725
*Harris, Robert 1725
*Halliburton, Andrew 1726

*Hasley, William 1726
*Hughes, John 1727
*Hyslop, William 1727
*Hooton, John 1727
*Holker, Thomas 1727
*Hammock, John 1736
*Hutchinson, Eliakim 1741
*Hawden, Thomas 1749
*Hubbard, Daniel 1760
*Hammock, John jr. 1763
*Hubbard, William 1763
*Head, John 1769
*Haskins, John 1771
*Hatch, Jabez 1784
*Head, Joseph 1784
*Hughes, James 1785
*Haskins, John jr. 1789
*Hall, Joseph 1789
*Hubbard, John 1791
*Hallowell, Robert 1793
*Higginson, Stephen 1793
*Howard, Abigail (Mrs.) 1796
*Hubbard, Mary (Mrs.) 1797
*Higginson, George 1802
*Hatch, Jabez 1802
*Haskins, Thomas 1803
*Haskins, Ralph 1806
Head, Joseph jr. 1810
*Head, John F. 1810
†Hancock, John 1810
†Higginson, James P. 1815

*Hubbard, Samuel 1815
*Hubbard, Henry 1817
*Haskins, Ralph 1821
†Head, George E. 1823
†Hodgkinson, William G. 1829
*Hicks, James H. 1840
Hall, Andrew T. 1853
Hubbell, Peter 1857

*Ivers, William 1736
*Inman, Ralph 1758
*Ivers, Thomas 1763
*Ingraham, F. W. 1811
*Ingersoll, Nathaniel 1812

*Jekyll, John 1724
*Jenkins, Robert 1724
*Jarvis, Robert 1725
*James, ... 1730
*Jenkins, Thomas 1731
*Jackson, Johnson 1736
*Jones, John 1737
*Jones, John 1741

*Johonnot, Francis 1741
*Jones, John 1743
*Jackson, William 1775
*Jenkins, Robert 1791
*Jeffrey, Patrick 1791
*Jackson, James 1792
*Jackson, Henry 1803
*Jackson, Jonathan 1807
*Jackson, Patrick T. 1810
*Johnson, Evan M. (Rev.) . . . 1811
†Jarvis, S. F. (Rev.) 1821

*Kenton, Robert 1724
*King, Story 1725
*King, James 1725
*Kilby, Thomas 1726
*Kenwood, Peter 1736
*Kast, Thomas (Dr.) 1783
*Kupfer, Charles F. 1816
*Kast, E. (Mrs.) 1821
Knight, Cyrus F. (Rev.) 1860

*Laughton, Henry 1724
*Laughton, Thomas 1724
*Lewis, Joseph 1724
*Lechmere, Thomas 1724
*Lambert, William 1724

*Lewis, Thomas 1725
*Lyde, Byfield 1725
*Litheard, (Capt.) 1725
*Lubbuck, James 1727
*Lawler, Thomas 1727
*Linum, George 1728
*Lutwick, Edward 1732
*Liddle, John 1733
*Lutwyck, Edward 1734
*Lutwick, Lawrence 1739
*Lloyd, Henry 1745
*Laughton, Henry 1771
*Lush, George 1783
*Lloyd, James 1783
*Lambert, William 1785
*Laughton, Joseph 1787
*Laugier, James Henry 1790
*Lloyd, James jr. 1803
*Leverett, William 1805
*Lodge, Matthew 1807
*Linzee, John I. 1810
*Lyman, Theodore jr. 1822
*Lloyd, James (Mrs.) 1835
*Loring, Elijah 1840
*Loring, Cornelia W. (Miss) . . . 1848
Lombard, Israel 1849
Lambert, Thomas R. (Rev.) . . . 1850
Lawrence, Amos A. 1853
†Lawrence, Samuel 1853

*Molins, John (Major) 1724
*Monk, George 1724
*Mills, Edward jr. 1724
*Musgrave, Philip 1724
*Macklennen, William 1724
*Mascarene, Paul 1724
*Marshall, Henry 1724
*May, George 1725
*Mead, ... 1725
*Maxwell, Robert 1725
*Marshall, John 1726
*Mills, Edward 1726
*Marriott, Powars 1726
*Marshall, John 1727
*Marett, Thomas 1729
*Marshall, Samuel 1736
*McDaniel, Hugh 1737
*McNeill, Archibald 1772
*May, John jr. 1807
*Mead, William 1811
*Merrill, James C. 1827
Mason, Jonathan 1839
†Metcalf, Theodore 1849
Mason, Charles (Rev.) 1851
Mason, Robert M. 1855
Morland, William W. (M. D.) . . . 1858

*Nixon, George 1724
*Netmaker, John 1725
*Nemo, ... 1725
†Newton, Edward A. 1815
Nicholson, William R. (Rev.) . . . 1860

*Overing, John 1725
*Odin, John 1806
*Otis, H. G. (Mrs.) 1835
*Otis William F. 1837
†Odin, John (M. D.) 1851
*Oliver, Peter 1853
Oliver, Fytche Edward (M. D.) . . 1853

*Phillips, Gillam 1724
*Phillips, Henry 1724
*Pearne, William 1724
*Patten, William 1724
*Prigg, Samuel 1724
*Price, William 1724
*Pemberton, George 1724
*Packer, Thomas 1724
*Phillips, Thomas 1724
*Pritchard, John 1724
*Powell, John 1725
*Parker, George 1725
*Petell, ... 1725

*Pilott, John 1725
*Prigg, William 1727
*Pierson, ... 1727
*Pue, Jonathan 1728
*Pew, John 1728
*Parker, Thomas 1735
*Phillips, John 1736
*Plaisted, Thomas 1737
*Pearson, Thomas 1740
*Paxton, Charles 1741
*Price, Henry 1750
*Pownal, Thomas (Gov.) 1758
*Paxton, Charles 1759
*Powell, John 1760
*Perkins, James 1761
*Pidgeon, John 1764
*Pool, Fitch 1764
*Perkins, James 1771
*Parker, Samuel (Rt. Rev. Dr.) . . 1783
*Perkins, James 1783
*Peck, John 1794
*Prince, Samuel 1801
*Perkins, Thomas 1802
*Perkins, James 1803
*Parker, Samuel D. 1805
Parker, Samuel H. 1806
*Parker, John R. 1806
Pope, Pascal P. 1807
*Palmer, William L. 1810
†Parker, Thomas I. 1810
*Perkins, James jr. 1813

†Parker, R. G. 1819
†Prescott, William H. 1822
†Parker, S. D. 1827
†Potter, Alonzo (Rt. Rev.) . . . 1827
*Pickman, Clark Gayton 1831
†Perkins, William Powell . . . 1834
†Parker, Theodore D. 1834
*Perkins, Thomas H. jr. 1834
*Pickering, John 1834
*Parkman, Daniel 1837
Perkins, Edward N. 1841
Parker, Henry M. 1849
Parker, William 1849
Parker, Henry Tuke 1851
Parker, Francis J. 1855
Parker, Charles Hamilton . . . 1860

*Quirk, Richard 1725

*Robinson, Robert 1724
*Randell, William 1724
*Ridoubt, William 1725
*Redding, Henry 1725
*Rachell, John 1725

*Roach, Nicholas 1725
*Rhodes, Thomas 1725
*Read, John 1737
*Rowe, John 1748
*Richardson, Jeffrey 1785
*Reed, Sampson 1786
*Rowe, Jacob 1790
*Richards, Samuel 1794
*Rogers, Samuel 1801
*Rowe, Joseph 1802
Revere, Joseph W. 1807
*Richards, John 1808
*Rowson, William 1810
*Ripley, Joseph 1813
*Robbins, Edward H. 1817
†Russell, Joseph 1827
*Richards, Reuben 1850
Ritchie, Harrison 1853
Randall, George M. (Rev.) 1855

*Sterling, James 1724
*Speakman, William 1724
*Selby, Thomas 1724
*Skinner, Robert 1724
*Stewart, George 1724

*Stanbridge, Edward 1724
*Smith, James 1724
*Shore, George 1724
*Savage, Arthur 1725
*Simpson, Jonathan 1725
*Simpson, John 1725
*Simpson, Jonathan jr. 1725
*Stelling, Peter 1725
*Stamper, Robert 1726
*Skinner, Thomas 1726
*Stanbridge, William 1727
*Skinner, George 1727
*Sleigh, Joseph 1728
*Sleigh, Samuel 1728
*Sumner, Isaac 1728
*Shephard, Joseph 1729
*Sprigg, Samuel 1729
*Stevens, James 1730
*Surry, Hugh 1739
*Shirley, William (Gov.) . . . 1742
*Salmon, John 1747
*Shaw, Francis 1764
*Smith, Oliver 1783
*Smith, Samuel 1784
*Sherman, James 1785
*Simpson, Jonathan jr. 1785
*Smith, Henry 1786
*Shaw, William 1792
*Scott, James (Capt.) 1798
*Smith, Nathaniel (Dr.) 1800
*Smith, John 1801

*Smith, Standfast 1801
*Skinner, William S. 1808
*Sewall, Joseph 1810
†Shimmin, William 1810
Sohier, William D. 1811
Sears, David jr. 1811
*Smith, Hannah (Mrs.) 1815
*Spring, Marshall B. 1819
†Sowden, John 1820
†Shephard, R. D. 1821
Sohier, Edward D. 1836
Stimpson, Frederic H. 1841
Shattuck, George C. (M. D.) . . . 1843
*Searle, Addison (Rev.) 1843
Sohier, William 1844
†Sturgis, Russell 1846
Stevens, Paran 1849
Sturgis, Henry P. 1849
†Sullivan, Richard jr. 1849
†Southgate, Horatio (Rt. Rev.) . . . 1852
Snell, George 1854
Smith, John Cotton (Rev.) 1855
*Simpson, John 1856
Sprague, Harriet (Mrs. Seth E.) . . . 1858
Shimmin, Charles F. 1860

*Taylor, Abraham 1724
*Tipping, Thomas 1724
*Taylor, William 1725
*Taylor, Abraham (Capt.) . . . 1725
*Thoroughgood, ... 1725
*Tuck, Adam 1725
*Tyng, Edward 1726
*Tilley, George 1727
*Thorp, Alexander 1728
*Trecothick, Mark 1729
*Temple, Robert 1734
*Tuckerman, Edward 1735
*Tyng, Edward 1740
*Trecothick, Mark 1745
*Trecothick, Barlow 1746
*Temple, Robert 1760
*Taylor, William 1771
*Timmins, John 1775
*Turner, William 1783
*Tudor, William 1783
*Tucker, Nathaniel 1801
*Tilden, Joseph 1803
*Thayer, David 1803
*Tyng, Dudley A. 1806
*Tudor, William 1822
Timmins, Henry 1827
Tudor, Frederic 1828
*Tuckerman, Edward 1829
*Thorndike, Augustus 1834
*Train, E. N. 1834
*Trueman, Robert 1835

Thayer, Nathaniel 1849
Tarbell, John P. 1851
Thompson, S. Benton 1851
Timmins, George H. 1855
Townsend, William E. (M. D.) . . . 1855

Upham, Henry 1839

*Vardy, Luke 1724
*Vincent, Ambrose 1736
*Vassall, Lewis 1738
*Vassall, Henry 1755
†Vinton, Alexander H. (Rev.) . . . 1854

*Waldo, Jonathan 1724
*Weeks, Samuel 1724
*Watts, Edmund 1724
*Waldo, Jonathan jr. 1724
*Warner, Gilbert 1724
*Whitton, Henry 1724

*Wroe, Joshua 1724
*Wroe, Thomas 1725
*Ward, Robert 1725
*Wright, James 1725
*Winslow, John 1725
*Wells, Francis 1725
*Westbeare, Charles 1726
*Wood, Amos 1727
*Walland, William 1727
*Willey, William 1727
*Walton, ... 1727
*Wendell, Abraham 1728
*Willey, James 1728
*Wells, Thomas 1728
*Williams, John 1728
*Wendell, Abraham jr. 1730
*Warren, Peter 1746
*Wentworth, Samucl 1756
*Wheelwright, Nathaniel . . . 1758
*Wheatley, John 1759
*Wheatley, Nathaniel 1770
*Wallis, Samuel 1783
*Whipple, Joseph 1785
*Winthrop, Thomas L. 1785
*Winthrop, Francis Bayard . . . 1786
*Walter, William (Dr.) 1792
*Walter, William jr. 1792
*Watson, Marston (Col.) 1798
*Wainwright, Henry 1799
*Williams, John 1803
*Walter, Lynde 1806

*Wright, John 1808
†Wilson, John 1821
*Winthrop, John T. 1822
*Wainwright, J. M. (Rt. Rev.) . . 1834
Winthrop, Robert C. 1834
Wainwright, Peter 1835
†Watson, John L. (Rev.) 1839
*Watson, Samuel E. (Col.) . . . 1844
Wells, E. M. P. (Rev.) 1860

*Yeamans, John 1744

AN

HISTORICAL MEMOIR

OF THE

Boston Episcopal Charitable Society.

BY

ISAAC BOYLE, D. D.

A MEMBER OF THE SOCIETY.

"Pietas, si non moritur, in æternum vivit."

Motto prefixed to the Records.

BOSTON: PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY, 1840.

REPRINTED, 1860.

Boston, April 22, 1840.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—

I have the pleasure of asking your attention to the following Resolutions, unanimously adopted at the anniversary of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, held yesterday at the United States Hotel.

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Society be presented to the Rev. Isaac Boyle, D. D., for the finished and faithful delineation of its origin, progress, and present condition, this day submitted, agreeably to appointment; and for his just, eloquent and discriminating tribute to the characters of the great and good, who have gone before us, in sustaining the cause of Christian charity, through this institution."

"Resolved, That a copy be respectfully requested for the press, and that the Rev. Mr. Croswell, Hon. John Pickering, and William D. Sohier, Esq., be a committee to superintend the publication."

In transmitting these Resolutions, I would, in behalf of the publishing committee, request that the manuscript may be put into our hands at the earliest convenient day.

With every sentiment of esteem,

Your friend and brother,

William Croswell.

Rev. Isaac Boyle, D. D.

Boston, April 24, 1840.

Rev. and Dear Sir,—

In compliance with the wishes of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, so kindly communicated by yourself, in behalf of their committee, I submit to their disposal the manuscript, which I had the honor of reading before the Society, at their anniversary meeting, on Easter Tuesday, 21st inst.

With great respect and esteem,

Your friend and servant,

Isaac Boyle.

Rev. Wm. Croswell.

HISTORICAL MEMOIR.

We have the authority of an apostle for asserting, that charity, taken in the most comprehensive sense of the term, is pre-eminent among the Christian virtues. Of this divine principle, contributing to the relief of the poor is only one of the branches. It is, however, in this world of "changes and chances," in which competence, and even affluence, is not unfrequently succeeded by want, a most important one. Accordingly, to the honor of the Christian name, it has not been disregarded at any period in the annals of the church. The extensive institutions and magnificent hospitals, often vying in splendor with the palaces of kings, which abound in Europe, and in this country, for the solace of the sick and destitute, are brilliant demonstrations that the law of love, the distinguishing badge of our holy religion, is not, at least in this respect, overlooked or forgotten. The Church of England, it is believed, has not been behind any other denomination of Christians, in a practical acknowledgment of this delightful, as well as imperative and indispensable duty. Not long after that church had obtained a footing in New England, a society was formed in this city, under the name of the Episcopal Charitable Society. It was instituted on the 6th of April, 1724. At a meeting on that day, being Easter Monday, the following preamble, expressive of the design of the Society, and rules and regulations for carrying the same into effect, were adopted.

"Whereas, it often happens that many persons, from being in very good circumstances, are reduced (by the providence of God) to so great necessities as to need charity, and whereas, we are seldom without real objects of charity belonging to that truly Apostolic Church of England, in which this great duty

is so earnestly recommended, and in which it is so much practised, We, whose names are underwritten, do hereby agree to pay yearly, at four equal payments, during pleasure, the several sums of money over against our names respectively subscribed, for the setting up a charitable society in the town of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, for the relief of such, in a special manner as become members of this Society, and afterwards are suitable objects of it, and such others, provided they belong to the Church of England, that the Society shall be inclined to."

It is then provided,—

1st. That the subscribers meet quarterly; and what shall be agreed on at such meetings by the majority of the subscribers then present, shall be observed, of which meeting every subscriber, if he be in town, shall have notice.

2d. A Treasurer and six Trustees shall be annually chosen out of the subscribers on Monday in Easter week, and shall meet together once a month to distribute such money to the necessitous as they shall think fit, provided they exceed not the sum of ————

3d. The Treasurer shall keep a fair account of all receipts and disbursements for the view of the subscribers, who may desire to know how the monies are disposed of.

4th. If there should happen to be any money in stock at the entrance of the Treasurer upon his office, or that there be a considerable subscription to be received, the Treasurer shall give his bond to four of the Trustees to lay out the same as the Trustees shall order, but especially, that in case of his death, the money so received and not expended, may be answered to the Trustees.

5th. Before any person be admitted to charity, the subscriber presenting such a person shall first duly inform himself, and then the Treasurer and Trustees, if at a monthly, or the subscribers, if at a quarterly meeting, whether the person be a real object of the charity, and also otherwise qualified.

As this was the first meeting of the Society, the names of the officers voted for are given, viz:

JOHN JECKYLL, ESQ., *Treasurer.*

Trustees.

MR. GEORGE CRADOCK,	THOS GREAVES, ESQ.
ROBERT AUCHMUTY, ESQ.	MR. HENRY FRANKLYN,
MR. JOHN BARNES,	MR. JAMES STERLING.

In pursuing the history of the Society it is not proposed to furnish a minute account of their doings at the several successive meetings during the course of more than a century. In fact, the records present, for the most part, little more than the names of subscribers, and the sums which they respectively contributed, with the names of applicants for relief, and the amounts which were granted them. It may be sufficient to notice any important alterations in the arrangements or regulations of the Society, and any transactions which may be considered as possessing a degree of interest or importance. If there be but few remarkable facts to gratify curiosity the narrative need not be encumbered with tedious details, or useless repetition.

It is recorded, April 23, 1727, that "Mr. Robert Amory having found a pistole, and no owner appeared, gives it to the Society." It was valued at £2, 10*s*. This humble donation, doubtless very acceptable at that early period, and certainly not the less so for its casual introduction into the Treasurer's strong box, would by this time have expanded, through the wonder-working process of compound interest, to the important sum of more than $8,000.

The first notice of a dinner at Easter, which has been for so many years the custom of the Society, is found in the proceedings of a monthly meeting at Vardy's Exchange Tavern, in King Street, April 1, 1731,when an agreement was made "with Mr. Vardy for a dinner on Easter Monday, at eight shillings a head, exclusive of wine." The reverend clergy, and Messrs. Dalton and James were to be invited. On the 13th, however, Mr. George Stewart informing Mr. Cradock, the acting treasurer, "that several of the gentlemen of the Society complained that the agreement made with Mr. Vardy for the annual dinner was so dear that they would not be at it—whereupon the Treasurer, Mr. Stewart, and himself went to Mr. Vardy and acquainted him with it, who said he could not nor would not do it under; and then they went to Mrs. Wardell, at the Orange Tree, and agreed with her for seven

shillings a head, and to have half a pint of wine each man." Those who in more modern times, in their meritorious and well-intended efforts to promote a most valuable end, seem to confound the idea of temperance with that of "total abstinence from every thing which can intoxicate," the former always commendable, the latter in many cases expedient, may think, perhaps, that this was rather a large allowance; but such as are aware of the copious use of the exhilarating beverage, so common on convivial occasions, in the days of their fathers or grandfathers, and too often indeed carried to an unwarrantable excess, a practice now happily reformed, will hardly reproach their worthy predecessors in the Society with having exceeded the limits of "moderate drinking."

At a yearly meeting of the Society on Easter Monday, April 11, 1737, an instance of liberality is thus recorded:

"Mr. Charles Apthorp, attorney to Mr. Henry Limbrey, reported that said Limbrey had two pews in Trinity Church, value one hundred pounds, which said Limbrey had ordered said Apthorp to give to this Society as a donation, upon which it was voted, that thanks be given unto Mr. Henry Limbrey for his donation of one hundred pounds to this Society, and that Mr. Charles Apthorp be desired to send him word of it."

March 1, 1738. Mr. William Price presented the Treasurer and Trustees with a handsome book for the use of the Society.

April 23, 1739. A donation of £5, each, is acknowledged from Capt. Peter Warren and Capt. Jonathan Bowman.

Jan. 8. 1741. Mrs. Mary Marshall sent £100, left to this Society by her late husband, Mr. Samuel Marshall.

July 9. Thanks were given to Capt. Kenwood "for his handsome benefaction."

From the following entry at a monthly meeting of the Treasurer and Trustees, December 3, it might be inferred that articles of clothing at that period commanded an extravagant price. "Whereas, fifty shillings was voted at last monthly meeting to be given to Mr. Hobbs, to be laid out in

a jacket, and Mr. Thomas Greene at the desire of the Trustees procured a jacket for him at the cheapest lay, which came to five pounds one shilling; therefore voted, that fifty-one shillings be paid said Greene in full for said jacket."

April 20, 1742, being Easter Tuesday, it is stated that "His Excellency William Shirley, Esq., Governor of this Province, dined with the Society, and desired to be admitted a member. As he was the first Governor of the Province that desired to be admitted, it was thought proper he should be a member without applying to the monthly meeting agreeable to our common rule, and accordingly he was admitted." It appears that His Excellency presented the Society at his entrance with the sum of £5.

At a yearly meeting of the Society, on Easter Tuesday, April 21, 1746, it is mentioned that his excellency Charles Knowles, Esq., Governor of Louisbourg, made a present to the Society of £20 sterling by the hands of the Treasurer.

It was voted by the Treasurer and Trustees, June 3, 1752, "that £100 old tenor, be taken out of the Treasurer's hands and put into the hands of the Trustees, to be distributed in this time of difficulty, as they shall think proper." The difficulty here referred to is supposed to be the prevalence of the small pox in Boston, as the following extract from the proceedings of a quarterly meeting on the 25th of the same month renders probable. "Whereas, the small pox has spread in the town, and occasioned great distress amongst many inhabitants, and to relieve the necessities of such, the Trustees have voted £250, old tenor, away at the last two monthly meetings, and it being something out of the common way of our former actions, therefore voted, that the Treasurer and Trustees' management at this extraordinary time is hereby approved."

His Excellency Thomas Pownall, Governor of the Province, was admitted a member of the Society at a yearly meeting on Easter Tuesday, March 28, 1758. At the same meeting it was voted, "that the Treasurer, Deputy Treasurer, and Trus-

tees, that do not meet at their monthly meeting, if in town and in health, pay a fine of sixteen pence lawful money, for each absence, for the good of them that meet for the year ensuing."

It is recorded, March 20, 1760, that "our meeting being adjourned to this day, we put it off for a week on account of the great fire that happened this day, and the confusion attending it;" and on the 27th it was voted, "that, considering the melancholy conditions of the town, occasioned by the late conflagration, and the help that will be wanted for those burnt out, we have no dinner next Easter Tuesday." The memorable fire alluded to in these extracts was more extensive and destructive than any which had previously occurred in Boston, or perhaps in any other town since the settlement of the North American Colonies. It commenced at two o'clock in the morning at the house of Mrs. Mary Jackson and Son, at the Brazen Head, in Cornhill, and after consuming three or four large buildings, took an eastwardly direction and burnt with alarming rapidity till seven o'clock in the morning, when its further progress was arrested at the Bunch of Grapes Tavern in King Street, now State Street. Upwards of two hundred and fifty dwelling-houses, shops and other buildings, became a sacrifice to the flames. The loss was estimated at half a million sterling.

Governor Bernard was admitted a member April 24, 1764, and at a previous meeting of the Treasurer and Trustees it was voted to have a dinner at Easter, and to invite the Governor, and also the Surveyor-General, (being the son of a worthy member,) and four ministers. Thanks were voted to Nathaniel Wheelwright, Esq., as a memorial of a legacy from his wife of £14.

In 1769, a donation of £14, each, from Col. Pomroy and Com. Hood, is recorded.

At a monthly meeting July 4, 1770, it was "voted that the money in the Treasurer's hands be let to Dr. Gardiner for the use of the King's Chapel, provided they will give lawful

interest for the same, otherwise, that Mr. Gregory Townsend may have it."

No meetings are mentioned in the records of the Society after Feb. 3, 1780, probably on account of the belligerent state of the country, until April 20, 1783, when a yearly one was holden, at which it was voted, that, "whereas there is now belonging to the Episcopal Charitable Society a fund of about £1383, 7*s*, in bonds and money in the Treasurer's hands from divers persons, and about £460 interest due on said bonds and money, so much of the interest now due on said obligations be added to the principal stock as to make up the sum of £1700, lawful money, to be kept, reserved, and put to interest as a fund and principal stock for the benefit of, and to forward the beneficent design and intention of said Society, agreeable to such rules and regulations as shall be hereafter agreed to, and that the remainder of the interest now due to said Society on said bonds and money, be reserved for the disposal of the present members of this Society." It was also voted, "that the sum to be paid by members for admission be ten dollars, and that the annual subscription of members be not less than twenty shillings per annum."

The sum to be paid by the new members at admission, was fixed, April 25, 1783, at five dollars, instead of the sum voted at the last meeting.

Oct. 6, 1783. It was unanimously determined that the Society petition the General Court for a charter, that the members sign the petition, and that it be presented the first week of their next session.

Jan. 1, 1784. Quarterly meeting. It was voted that gentlemen of the clerical character, admitted into the Society, should be excused from paying the admission money. The question being moved, whether the charity of the Society be confined to objects living within the town of Boston, it was voted that although nothing appears in the rules and articles to the contrary, yet it does not seem expedient that the Society expend it at present beyond the limits of the town.

March 4, 1784. Monthly meeting. It was voted that there be a public dinner on Easter Tuesday, and that His Excellency the Governor, the Speaker, Mr. R. King, and Mr. Pope be invited to dine with the Society, with Mr. Lewis, and any other Episcopal clergymen who may be in town on that day.

April 1, 1784. The committee appointed to obtain a charter, reported that an act of incorporation had passed the Legislature, and that afterwards they received from the Governor a charter for the BOSTON EPISCOPAL CHARITABLE SOCIETY, the name by which the Corporation is recognized in the statute. The committee further reported that the Rev. Mr. Parker had cheerfully consented to prepare a sermon for Easter Tuesday.

A committee was then appointed to form by-laws for the Society, as nearly conformable to the late rules and regulations thereof, as the charter would admit of, and to report at the annual meeting. The committee was requested to form a device for a common seal of this Society, and to report the same at said meeting. A vote was passed to request the Rev. Mr. Lewis and Mr. Freeman to give notice to their respective congregations of the charity sermon to be preached at Trinity Church by the Rev. Mr. Parker, on Easter Tuesday, and of the collection to be made for the poor of the three churches.

April 13, 1784. Easter Tuesday. This being the day agreed upon by the Society, for the annual meeting, in consequence of the charter of incorporation, the members attended divine service at Trinity Church at half past eleven o'clock, where a sermon was delivered by Rev. Mr. Parker, and a collection made for the poor of the three churches in Boston, amounting to £22, 4*s*, 7*d*. All the members of the Society, with only three exceptions, were present at the dinner. Mr. Joseph Dowse, Mr. William Hubbard, and Mr. David Greene, who had formerly been members, were invited by the Treasurer and Trustees, and dined with the Society. His Excel-

lency Governor Hancock was unable to attend. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, Mr. King, and Mr. Pope, who were also invited, were out of town. At four o'clock the Society proceeded to business, and the charter of incorporation being first read, it was proposed to proceed to the choice of a President. The votes for President being taken, the Rev. Samuel Parker was elected and accepted the office. Mr. Benjamin Greene was chosen Vice-President, but desiring to be excused, Mr. Daniel Hubbard was elected. Messrs. John Cutler, John Haskins, Richard Greene, Joseph Greene, Oliver Smith, and Samuel Wallace were chosen Trustees. It was voted, that Joseph Dowse, Esq., being the oldest person then in the Commonwealth, who formerly belonged to the Society, though not an inhabitant of the town of Boston, nor his name inserted in the charter of incorporation, be admitted into the Society, and that every person now absent, formerly belonging to the Society, should on his returning and becoming an inhabitant of Boston, be invited to sign the laws and rules, and again become a member of the Society.

It was also voted, "That the device for a common seal of the Society be the representation of an indigent and wounded man, and a person representing the good Samaritan pouring wine and oil into his wounds, with this motto, '*Dare quam accipere.*'"

A committee was chosen "to get said device drawn and engraved in the most masterly manner, and at the cheapest rate." It was voted that the collection made on the occasion, after deducting forty-eight shillings as a gratuity "to Mr. Belsted and his associates for the agreeable music by them performed this day at church," be equally divided, and delivered to the wardens of the three Episcopal churches in Boston for distribution to the poor of their respective churches, the sum to each being £6, 12*s*, 2*d*.

At a quarterly meeting, July 1, 1784, it was determined to increase the capital of the Society, so that it might amount at the last annual meeting to £1800.

January 5, 1785. Quarterly meeting. Arrangements were made for a sermon, and the performance of suitable music, at Trinity Church, on Easter Tuesday, notice of the same to be given in the public newspapers.

March 3, 1785. Monthly meeting. It was voted to have "a genteel dinner" at Concert Hall, on Easter Tuesday, to be provided on the most reasonable terms, and to invite the late Governor Hancock, Lieutenant-Governor Cushing, and some other distinguished personages.

March 29, 1785. Annual meeting. Divine service was attended at Trinity Church, a sermon was preached by the President, and several anthems and other pieces of music performed to universal satisfaction; and a collection was made for the poor to the amount of £51, 5*s*. The Society then returned to Concert Hall and dined together. The Consuls of France and Sweden, and the Hon. Mr. Dalton and Mr. Lane were present.

April 7, 1785. Monthly meeting. The Committee of Trustees appointed at the monthly meeting in March to agree with Mr. William Turner for the use of Concert Hall to dine in at the annual meeting, made report, that Mr. Turner very generously and politely gave the use of said hall for that purpose.

At a quarterly meeting, July 7, 1785, it was voted to confine the charity of this Society to persons within the town of Boston, and not to extend it to others, except to such as are or have been members thereof, and their families.

It was also voted, that suitable persons not inhabitants of the town, may be admitted members of the Society, provided always that the number of such non-resident members never exceed one-quarter part of the whole.

Annual meeting, Easter Tuesday, April 18, 1786, at Concert Hall. After the transaction of business, the Society attended divine service at Trinity Church, where "a very ingenious and well-adapted discourse" was preached by the Rev. Nathaniel Fisher of Salem, and a collection made for

the poor, amounting to £25, 12*s*. His Excellency Governor Bowdoin, His Honor Lieutenant-Governor Cushing, the Consul of France and of Holland, the Rev. Mr. Fisher, and Mr. Montague, dined with the Society.

March 25, 1788. Annual meeting. The Rev. Mr. Parker returned thanks for being elected President four years, and declined to serve in that capacity the present year. It was then voted, that the thanks of the Society be given the Rev. Mr. Parker for his faithful and unremitted services during his presidency. On the adjournment of the meeting, the Society attended divine service at Trinity Church, where "a very excellent and ingenious discourse" was delivered by the Rt. Rev. the Bishop of Connecticut. The Society then returned to the American Coffee House, and were favored with the company of the Bishop of Connecticut,* and other invited guests, at dinner. At 4 o'clock business was resumed.

October 2, 1788. Quarterly meeting. A proposal made by Dr. Oliver Smith at a previous meeting, to supply the poor who are objects of the Society's charity with medicines at the original cost, was considered a very beneficial mode of extending the charity of the Society, but certain restrictions were imposed on persons having the privilege of obtaining medicines at so easy a rate.

January 2, 1789. It was voted at an adjourned meeting that the charity of the Society be confined to such persons as have seen better days, except in cases where the object, though accustomed to poverty, shall have supported a good moral character.

On Easter Tuesday, 1790, it appeared that the stock of the Society had increased to £2310, 14*s*. Among the guests at the dinner were Capt. Linzee of the British Navy, and Mr. John Lane of London.

1791, Easter Tuesday, April 26. The Rev. Mr. Parker requested that the Society would accept of fifteen dollars as a

* This prelate was Dr. Samuel Seabury, who was the first American Bishop, having been consecrated by the non-juring bishops of Scotland.

donation to their fund, being the sum voted this day to be given the clergyman preaching the sermon before the Society on this occasion. Thanks were given him for his donation.

At a monthly meeting of the President and Trustees, April 4, 1793, it was agreed that in future no persons be considered proper objects of the Society's charity unless they shall have attended divine service at one of the Episcopal Churches at least two years. This year, the Rev. Dr. Walter presented the Society with fifteen dollars paid him as preacher of the annual sermon.

April 3, 1794. Monthly meeting. It appears from the proceedings of this day, that a bequest was made to the Society by the will of Mrs. Catherine Mariott, of £1576, 13*s*, 7*d*. Of this sum, £465, 11*s*, 5*d*, was then due to the Society. The principal of the remainder, £1111, 2*s*, 2*d*, was to devolve to the Society at the expiration of the terms for which certain annuities were devised. The interest arising from the whole estate was to be annually disposed of by the Trustees "to such persons of the Episcopal Church, as have had the misfortune to be reduced from affluent circumstances to a state of poverty, notwithstanding their own integrity and industry."

At a quarterly meeting, Oct. 1, 1795, it was voted, "That females shall for the future be considered as eligible members of this Society, and that they may have the liberty of giving their votes in all matters of election, &c., by a proxy, being a member."

In 1801, a legacy of the Rev. Dr. Walter, of thirty dollars, is noticed.

April 20, 1802. Mention is made of the will of the late Mrs. Abigail Howard, by which the Society is constituted her residuary legatee, the interest arising from the amount which they may ultimately receive, to be appropriated in the same manner, and to the same description of persons, as is directed in the will of Mrs. Mariott. The legacy was accepted, and a committee appointed to take measures to perpetuate the generous donation. It was voted accordingly, October 7, to

accept the report of that committee, which was,—"that the money arising from the bequest of the late Mrs. Howard shall, when paid into the hands of the Treasurer, be consolidated with the property devised by Mrs. Catherine Mariott, and together therewith form a distinct stock, to be denominated the 'appropriate fund;' and all the income therefrom shall be exclusively assigned to the relief of such persons as have seen better days; and it is recommended to the President and Trustees of the Society for the time being, to pay a special regard to the recommendations of the testatrix, as expressed in her last will. And whenever any donations shall be made to persons of the above description, it shall be accompanied with a paper, on which shall be inscribed, 'From the fund created by the legacies of Mrs. Mariott and Mrs. Howard.'"

It would seem that the good example exhibited by these ladies had excited the emulation of others of the same estimable sex, distinguished in all ages and nations for their ready and zealous co-operation in the furtherance of every humane and charitable design; since it appears, April 13, 1803, that Mrs. Waters bequeathed her house and island, called Apple Island, or the money arising from the sale thereof, to the Society in trust, for the following purposes, viz:—"to pay to her husband, Daniel Waters, during his life the income of the property; and the same after his decease to be annually distributed to such strangers and foreigners as shall be of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and reduced to necessitous circumstances, provided they are persons of a good moral character, and to such poor of Trinity Church as they shall think fit, preference to be always given to the natives of England and Ireland;"* and on the 3d of December, 1811, a letter was received from Samuel Swett, Esq., containing the following extract from the last will and testament of Madam Esther Sprague. "I give to the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, one thousand dollars to be added to the funds of that

* In consequence of some legal difficulties not necessary to be detailed, nothing was received by the Society from the legacy.

institution, and the interest arising therefrom to be applied to the uses thereof." This legacy was voted to be received "with a grateful sense of the pious and generous views of the testatrix." A gift is mentioned, the same year, of fifty dollars, from David Sears, Esq.

In 1813, Mrs. Hannah Rowe Amory continued the subscription of her husband, Mr. T. C. Amory.

In 1815, the annual dinner was omitted, on account of the calamities arising from the existing war with England.

March 7, 1816, the Treasurer gave notice that he had received a letter from Mrs. H. Smith, stating her intention of perpetuating the annual subscription of her husband, and inclosing one hundred dollars, the interest of which to be appropriated to that purpose.

April 16, 1816. It appeared that the capital of the Society amounted to $26,538.67.

Easter Tuesday, 1817, a donation of a share in the Middlesex Canal, the income of the same to be in aid of the Society's funds, was made by Mr. William Lambert, of Roxbury. In 1818, Mr. Joseph Head perpetuated his annual subscription by a gift of $200.

March 28, 1837. At an annual meeting, thanks were voted to the Rev. Asa Eaton, D.D., on his retiring from the Board of Trustees, in consequence of his contemplated removal from the State, for his ability and indefatigable zeal in the discharge of the duties of Trustee and Vice-President, for thirty years.

The whole number of persons who have ever been members of this Society, appears to be five hundred and fifty-two. The number at present, April, 1840, is sixty. Of thousands, perhaps, who have received aid from this institution, many have been occasionally relieved, while some have enjoyed the advantage of a regular pension. It has been observed, that a considerable number of those who have been beneficiaries of the Society, and particularly persons of the latter class, have attained an advanced age; and a few have verged

on a century. It is indeed remarked, generally, of annuitants and pensioners, that their existence is often extended to an unusual term. If this be a fact, it is one of no difficult solution; since the moral certainty of a provision for the future, however moderate, has a natural tendency, by diminishing the anxieties of life, to prolong its duration.

The sum total of distributions of funds in aid of persons entitled to relief, cannot be much short of $60,000; and with very few exceptions, this amount has been paid to widows and single women.

The sketch which has been given of the history of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, imperfect as it is, may serve, notwithstanding, to convey a general idea of its origin, progress, and present condition. Particulars of constant occurrence, and constituting the ordinary business of the Society, and of its officers, are for the most part, purposely omitted. We can easily imagine them pursuing the "noiseless" but useful "tenor of their way," in electing from time to time their agents, and admitting new members to their fellowship; in carefully investing their funds, as occasion might require, and with reference to the existing state of things; in assembling once a year, a few extraordinary instances excepted, to unite in temperate festivity, an indulgence not supposed to be adverse to social and kindly feelings; in ascertaining the claims and circumstances of such as made application for their bounty, and dispensing it accordingly, listening with patience to the petitions of the widow and the orphan, the sick, the aged and infirm, and those who, having once enjoyed the good things of life, were afterwards left to struggle with the evils of poverty. We can picture to our minds their promptitude and alacrity in administering with a more liberal hand in seasons of public calamity, to the necessities of the numerous individuals, who were more peculiarly involved in the general distress, especially when occasioned by the ravages of war, and the pestilence walking in darkness; or by the wide-spreading conflagration, destroying in its fearful course, the humble

abodes of toil and penury, with indiscriminate fury, no less than the stately mansions of ease and opulence. The links which may be wanting in our chronological series of events may thus be readily supplied, and we may pursue with little interruption, the fortunes of this interesting Institution during the lengthened period of one hundred and sixteen years, from the date of its formation, when the town of Boston contained only fifteen thousand inhabitants, to the present moment, when it has risen to the rank of a wealthy and populous city.

We cannot, however, conclude this little compilation without a short notice of the lives and characters of a few of the more conspicuous members and benefactors of the Society, who have rested from their beneficent labors, and whose works, we trust, have followed them.

Charles Apthorp, descended from an ancient family in Wales, was an original member of this institution. He was a merchant of great wealth and respectability, punctual in his dealings, and careful in the management of his extensive affairs. The high character which he sustained, and the light in which he was viewed by his contemporaries, may be seen from a Latin inscription on a mural tablet, ornamented with sculpture, in King's Chapel, the sense of which may be rendered in the following words. "Sacred to the memory of Charles Apthorp, who, as the head of a family, was discreet and liberal; a most upright merchant, and a citizen of singular probity; among the rebuilders of this church, especially munificent; a Christian of sincere faith and diffusive charity. He deceased Nov. 11, 1758, at the age of sixty, arrested by a sudden, and, for his friends, a premature death. That the memory and example of such virtues might not be lost, his widow and fifteen surviving children have dedicated this marble, a memorial of filial duty and conjugal affection."*

* The Rev. East Apthorp, so eminent for his profound learning, and classical scholarship, in which he had probably no superior in the Colonies, was a son of this gentleman. He was appointed a missionary to Cambridge, in New England, by the Society for Propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts,

Dr. Caner, in a funeral sermon on the decease of Mr. Apthorp, mentions that, among other excellent qualities, "he studied *to be quiet, and to mind his own business,* leaving others to the management of theirs." Happy would it be for the repose and welfare of society, if so praiseworthy an example were more generally imitated.

Peter Faneuil was born at New York. His father was one of that persecuted band of religious exiles from Rochelle, in France, who fled from the "vine-covered hills" of their native soil, to the wilderness of America, in consequence of the revocation, by Louis XIV, of the edict of Nantz, a measure as impolitic as it was cruel, and which might well be ridiculed for its folly, if it were not even more to be abhorred for its wickedness. The descendants of these conscientious protestants have ever been among the most worthy of our countrymen; and the name of huguenot, given in contempt to their ancestors, may justly be considered as a mark of favorable distinction.

Mr. Faneuil was one of the earliest members of the Society. He was a liberal subscriber to its funds, and acted as a Trustee of the Institution. But he is more generally known by his princely donation to the town of Boston of that noble edifice which bears his name, and is the principal monument to his memory. In a petition of Thomas Palmer and others in 1740 for the erection of a market-house, which, from the increased population of the town, had become necessary, it was mentioned that Peter Faneuil Esq. had offered to erect at his own expense, a complete structure for that purpose, provided the town would approve the undertaking, and place the building under suitable regulations. His proposal was accepted, but,

of which his father was a member; and preached a sermon at the opening of Christ Church in that place, an edifice which has been much admired for its chaste and beautiful architecture. After his return to Europe, he obtained the rectorship of Bow Church, in London, and other valuable preferment. He had also been a fellow of Jesus College, in the University of Cambridge, where he was educated. He ended a long and well-spent life at Cambridge, in England, amidst the academic scenes of his youthful studies.

unaccountable as it may seem, by a majority of seven only. Extending his original design, a beautiful and commodious hall was superadded over the market-house. When the building was finished, and the selectmen were put in possession of it for the use of the town, a committee was appointed, of whom Mr. Charles Apthorp was one, "to wait upon him, and in the name of the town, to tender to him their most hearty thanks for so bountiful a gift, with their prayers that this and other expressions of his charity, might be abundantly recompensed with the divine blessing."

In this hall, since so celebrated, and associated indeed with the history of our country, the eloquent appeals of orators, patriots and statesmen, in times of difficulty and danger, have been often heard by crowded and anxious assemblies. The first meeting of the inhabitants however, within its walls, was for the purpose of listening to a funeral panegyric, by Mr. John Lovell, on the virtues of its generous founder. A few months only after it had been completed, he was suddenly called, in the midst of his days and usefulness, from his earthly occupations. We are well assured, that he had other plans in view for the public benefit. But although these laudable designs were rendered abortive by his premature decease, they will not be lost to himself; for good intentions thus unavoidably disappointed, are not forgotten by that omniscient Being who "seeth the heart," and with whom, in cases like this, "thought is action."

Mr. Faneuil was an opulent and eminent merchant. It has been remarked that his ability to do good was exceeded only by the benevolence and generosity of his disposition. He was thus enabled, while living, to conciliate the esteem, and secure the confidence, of his fellow-citizens; and they mourned his comparatively early departure with expressions of undissembled sorrow and affection. He died in 1742.

William Price, a useful member of the Society, who for many years faithfully served it in the capacity of a Trustee,*

We find Mr. Price acting as Trustee so late as 1769, when he must have been 84 years old.

was a pious and charitable man, and a sincere and zealous member of the Church of England, whose cause he was ever ready to advance, according to his ability and opportunities. He left by his will an estate in Cornhill, now of considerable value, to King's Chapel in Boston, from the income of which a course of sermons on various important subjects, prescribed by himself, was to be supported during the season of Lent. These sermons, or lectures, were to be eight in number, and to be delivered by the Rector of King's Chapel for the time being, and his assistant, together with the minister of Christ Church and the minister of Trinity Church, beginning on Ash Wednesday, and ending on Good Friday. A collection was to be made for the benefit of the poor of the three Episcopal Churches named in the will, at each lecture, and five shillings sterling added to it from the rents of the estate. From some circumstances in the history of King's Chapel, this legacy was disputed by Trinity Church, and a law-suit was the consequence. The controversy, however, was finally settled by a compromise between the parties, according to which, Trinity Church undertook to execute the conditions of the will. The following words are inscribed over the door of the vestry in King's Chapel: "Wm. Price, a benefactor to this Church, died May 19, 1772, aged eighty-seven years." It is a remarkable fact, that Mr. Price had been the subject of no less than eight successive monarchs of Great Britain, as he was born towards the close of the reign of Charles II, and lived several years after the accession of George III, thus having been contemporary with the entire reigns of James II, William and Mary, William III, Anne, George I, and George II.

Thomas Greene was one of the most distinguished merchants of the time in which he lived. Possessed of many earthly blessings, he knew how to enjoy, with a cheerful and grateful heart, the gifts of a kind Providence, without perverting or abusing them. His language and conduct were characterized by directness and simplicity. The equanimity

of his mind prevented him from being immoderately elated when his commercial enterprises were prospered even beyond his hopes, or unreasonably dejected when he met with serious losses and disappointments. In the transaction of his business, his integrity and diligence were remarkably conspicuous. "If," says Mr. Hooper, the minister of Trinity Church, who preached his funeral sermon, "he was thought at any time too *exact* in his dealings, *that*, no doubt, proceeded from his strict attachment to justice, and from what he had frequently experienced, that his debtors wasted the goods committed to them." So respectable was his mercantile character, that the best men of the Province, who were desirous of having their sons educated for commerce, were anxious to place them under his care and instruction. His domestic economy was equally removed from luxury and ostentation on the one hand, and an ill-judged and unbecoming parsimony on the other. As a father and a husband, he was exemplary. His religion was pure and undefiled, without hypocrisy or dissimulation; nor did his sincere and zealous attachment to the Church of England, render him uncharitable in his judgment of Christians of other denominations. Constant in his attendance on the services of the sanctuary, he did not neglect to implore the divine guidance and protection in the bosom of his family, nor forget, in the solitude of retirement, to address his prayers to our "Father in heaven who seeth in secret," and who will openly reward his sincere and pious worshippers. His bounty was often experienced by the poor and unfortunate; but not to dwell on his private acts of kindness and beneficence, we may be permitted to advert for a moment to the noble foundation which he laid for the support of a clergyman, who might be "a constant assistant to the minister of Trinity Church, except when the minister, wardens and vestry might think proper to send him to supply any one of the churches in and about Boston that might be vacant by the death, sickness, or otherwise necessary absence of the settled minister."

Although Mr. Greene suffered much in his last illness from

bodily pain, he discovered no impatience, nor did any murmur or complaint escape from his lips; but expressing his firm reliance on the divine mercy through Jesus Christ, remarking that "he had endeavored, according to the grace given him, to do justice, to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God, and hoping that his imperfections and failings might be graciously pardoned," he calmly and submissively resigned his departing spirit into the hands of Him who gave it; thus affording an edifying illustration of that beautiful and affecting passage of the psalmist, "Mark the perfect man, and behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace." He deceased at fifty-eight years of age.

William Shirley was a native of England, and pursued for some time the practice of the law in Boston. Through the influence of his friends in the mother country, he obtained the office of Governor of Massachusetts. He was a man of address, and became highly popular with the community. The General Court granted him a salary of £1000 per annum, a larger sum than had been accorded to any of his predecessors. On the capture of Louisbourg, which took place under his administration, he was appointed colonel of a regiment, on the British establishment, to be raised in America, and was subsequently promoted to a higher command in the army. He was well qualified for civil affairs, but was thought by some to be less adapted to the conduct of military operations. In 1749, he laid the corner stone of that venerable edifice, the King's Chapel, towards which he contributed £200 sterling. It was erected on the site of a wooden building, which was the first place of public worship established in New England for Episcopalians. About three years previously to this interesting ceremony, he had the misfortune of losing his amiable consort. Her domestic virtues and various accomplishments are recorded, in elegant latinity, on a beautiful marble tablet in King's Chapel. When Governor Shirley was afterwards in Europe, engaged in important public business, relating to the claims of the French in America, he contracted a second

matrimonial alliance with a lady of the Roman Catholic faith, a connexion which was so displeasing to the Province, from the existing prejudices against the French and their national religion, that it eventually occasioned the loss of his place. He still, however, retained the favor of the crown, and was subsequently Governor of the Bahama Islands. He returned to Boston in 1770, and resided at Roxbury, in a house belonging to his family, until his death, which occurred in April, 1771, at the advanced age of seventy-seven. He was a liberal patron of the Society; but at the time of his decease, his pecuniary circumstances had become materially reduced.

Samuel Parker, D.D., the son of Judge Parker, a lawyer of high reputation, and a man of piety and benevolence, was born at Portsmouth in New Hampshire. He was educated at Harvard College with the view of becoming a Congregational minister, but soon manifested a decided preference for the Episcopal Church. Having been elected assistant minister of Trinity Church on the Greene foundation, he proceeded to England for the purpose of obtaining holy orders, and was there ordained deacon, and a few days after, priest, by Dr. Terrick, then Bishop of London. During the trying period of the revolutionary war, he was sometimes placed in circumstances of doubt and perplexity, which called for the exercise of all his prudence and discretion—qualities, indeed, which he possessed in no ordinary degree. At that period, strong prejudices existed against Episcopal clergymen, from the supposed bias of their political principles. In consequence, most of them were induced to leave the country, from an apprehension of personal danger. Dr. Parker, however, remained at his post, being the only one in this city who continued in his parochial charge, and through his firmness, tempered with moderation, happily escaped any serious inconvenience. The benefits resulting to the church with which he was connected, from the fearless but judicious performance of his clerical functions, were properly estimated, and gratefully acknowledged, by his parishioners. He was chosen Rector of Trinity

Church, June 13, 1779, and after some delay, being willing to afford an opportunity for the return of his senior colleague, the Rev. Dr. Walter, he was persuaded, at last, to accept the office, of which he discharged the high obligations with great fidelity and success. When peace was restored to our suffering community, he was laboriously employed, so far as was consistent with the paramount attention which was due to his own flock, in recovering from their desolate or depressed condition, those Episcopal Churches in Massachusetts, whose members had been scattered or discouraged, by the troubles and disasters of the then recent war.

On the decease of Bishop Bass, of Newburyport, he was unanimously elected to succeed him in the episcopate of this Commonwealth. After long and careful deliberation, he concluded to comply, however reluctantly, with the wishes of the Church, and was, accordingly, consecrated at New York by the venerable Bishop White, assisted by three other prelates, on the 16th of September, 1804. How well he would have acquitted himself in the honorable, but arduous station to which he had been elevated, may be easily imagined from the whole course of his preceding life. But he was not permitted by Divine Providence, to perform a single duty peculiarly belonging to his lately acquired dignity. Soon after his return to Boston, he was attacked by a fatal illness, and expired on the sixth of December, in the sixtieth year of his age.

Many now living, who remember Dr. Parker, speak of his recitation of the prayers of the Church, and particularly of the burial service, as being remarkably solemn and impressive, aided, as it was, no doubt, in its effect, by his clear and powerful voice, and his manly and imposing form. If, however, his deportment was grave and dignified, as became his profession, he was yet of a cheerful temper; nor was he indisposed to unbend his mind occasionally, in harmless recreation, or in the frequent exercise of a generous hospitality. To a stranger, he might appear somewhat lofty and reserved in his manners,

but his familiar acquaintances well knew that he entertained that modest self-estimation, which is almost inseparable from genuine humility, and real worth. The doctor, as we have seen, was a faithful President of this Society, and indefatigable in his exertions to promote its prosperity. He was also an active officer of several other institutions of the same general description. Few men, indeed, have been more extensively useful in their day and generation, few have been more fortunate in acquiring the esteem and respect of their fellow-citizens in the various classes of society, and few have descended to the tomb more generally and deservedly regretted.

On a mounmental stone in Trinity Church, consecrated to the memory of Bishop Parker, the more prominent features of his character, as a man and a Christian pastor, are accurately delineated, and with great felicity of expression.

John Sylvester John Gardiner, D.D., is respectfully mentioned in the records of the Society, "as a beloved and venerated associate, and not only, during thirty-eight years, a contributor to its funds, but for twenty-five years an officer and almoner of its charities."

The doctor was celebrated, as a preacher, for the idiomatic purity of his style, and the energy and gracefulness of his elocution. He appeared to have profited by a maxim of his own, which the writer remembers to have heard him repeat, that an orator should first endeavor to excite attention, and then reward it. Hence, he rarely ascended the pulpit without awakening the interest, and satisfying the expectations, of his hearers. The tones of his voice were unusually rich, harmonious and flexible, and he possessed the faculty of modulating them with ease, according to the variations required by the nature of his subject. It is believed that in this respect, he was scarcely surpassed, perhaps not equalled, by any public speaker in the United States.

Soon after the news of his decease was received in this city, the Rev. George W. Doane, D.D., then assistant minister of

Trinity Church, subsequently its Rector by the unanimous choice of the proprietors, and now Bishop of New Jersey, delivered a sermon on the melancholy occasion. In this able and eloquent discourse, which was printed, ample justice is done to the merits and talents of our lamented brother. It may, therefore, now be sufficient to annex to this brief notice, a copy of the well-written inscription placed in Trinity Church a few years since; furnishing a short, but comprehensive view of the principal events of his life, and the distinguishing traits of his character.

"In memory of John Sylvester John Gardiner, D.D., who was born at Haverford West, South Wales, July 12, 1765, became assistant minister of this Church, April 19, 1792, was unanimously chosen Rector, February 10, 1805, and died on a visit to his native land, July 29, 1830, aged sixty-five.

"He was a man just and true, direct of purpose and of speech; a friend, warm, generous and sincere; a companion whose choice reading, capacious memory, and lively wit, enriched and adorned the intercourse of life; a scholar worthy of Parr, his celebrated master; a teacher who incited the young by his own ardent love and critical knowledge of ancient literature; a Christian of genuine, cheerful and unostentatious piety; a theologian learned, consistent and charitable, disliking and avoiding sectarian controversy, but zealous in preaching the practical faith which he professed, with a pure and impressive eloquence; a pastor devoted to his Church, and deeply endeared to a people with whom he had fulfilled, for almost forty years, with exemplary fidelity, the mingled offices of piety and religion.—His remains lie buried in Pannel church-yard, near Harrowgate, in Yorkshire, England. His memory lives here, in the hearts of affectionate parishioners, who would thus perpetuate a just commendation of excellent service, tried worth and irreparable loss."

Joseph Head was another of those honorable merchants to whom this association is so largely indebted for voluntary labor and pecuniary aid. He was eminently faithful, and

scrupulously exact, in fulfilling the trusts which were committed to his care; a commendation of which the value will be best understood, and most readily admitted, by those who have experienced, or witnessed, the ruinous consequences too frequently resulting to individuals, or corporate bodies, by a misplaced confidence in others. To his skill and integrity as a man of business, he joined the qualities of a good citizen, and exemplified in his practice the virtues of domestic life. The following is extracted from the records of the association under date of Jan. 5, 1837.

"Joseph Head, Esq., President of the Boston Episcopal Charitable Society, having departed this life since the last meeting of the Trustees, we cannot again assemble without missing the presence, and lamenting the loss of one, whose fidelity to our interest placed him among the best friends of this Institution. For the last fifty years, his devoted attention to our concerns has been unwearied; his charity, brotherly love, and strict care of the trusts reposed in him, are remembered by us, as an example of that benevolence on which our Society was founded.

"The Trustees direct that this testimony of respect be placed on the records, as an evidence of affectionate esteem for the memory of their departed friend,"

Catherine Mariott was a lady, of whom it is to be regretted that very little information has been collected, although the most liberal benefactress of the Society. She has, however, been represented as a woman of benevolent disposition, and unpretending piety. Her legacy has been already spoken of. It may here be added, that it is provided, by a clause in her will, that, if the funds of the Society should hereafter enable them to purchase or build an asylum for the support of the unfortunate class of persons who are designated as the objects of her beneficence, the whole interest of her estate shall be applied to that charitable purpose.

Abigail Howard was the daughter of Daniel Greenleaf, Esq., for many years Sheriff of the county of Suffolk, in this

Commonwealth. Her husband was Chief Justice of South Carolina. Mrs. Howard made a valuable donation of books to the Boston Library, a useful establishment, which was incorporated in 1794. She was said to have been fond of reading, and of a literary turn of mind; nor were her moral and religious characteristics inferior to those of her understanding.

Esther Sprague was the widow of Dr. Sprague, a respectable physician, who formerly pursued his profession in Boston. This lady was a devout and benevolent member of the Episcopal Church, and deceased at an advanced age. Her very liberal bequest has been mentioned in suitable terms, in the preceding narrative, as well as the gifts of other generous individuals of either sex, whose names are omitted in this place.

In speaking of these valuable bequests by females, so honorable to that excellent and devoted sex, of whose piety and beneficence, history, both sacred and profane, affords so many illustrious examples, we may be indulged in remarking, generally, with regard to benefactions of this nature, that if it be the "bounden duty" of Christians at all times, as they have opportunity, "to do good unto all men, and especially unto them who are of the household of faith," and if the reflection that they have done so, in the season of health and vigor, may well illumine the dark valley of the shadow of death with a ray of hope and consolation, it is also true, that his posthumous charities cannot fail to inspire the departing believer with the most pleasing anticipations of good to be hereafter performed; and if it be vouchsafed to "the souls of the faithful, who are in joy and felicity," to know aught of what passes in these abodes of sorrow and privation, the consciousness of being enabled, while their bodies are sleeping in the dust, to mitigate, through the instrumentality of others, the woes of their afflicted brethren on earth, must lend a more vivid coloring, even to the glories of heaven.

Having attempted to pay a slight tribute of respect and gratitude to the memory of some of the honored dead, but

who still live in our hearts, and "whose virtues blossom on their sepulchres," it only remains to express a hope, that the present members of the Society may be incited by the cherished remembrance of those who have gone before them, not to "be weary in well doing, knowing that in due time they shall reap, if they faint not." As the applications for assistance increase, with the increasing numbers of our communion, so may the zeal of the Society be animated to meet the exigencies of coming years, by adding to its resources and efficiency, in every suitable and practicable method. By thus cultivating "that most excellent gift of charity," and doing their part towards perpetuating an establishment which has been the means of cheering the hearts, by supplying the wants, of so many of their indigent brethren, they will do much to improve their own christian character, and brighten their future prospects of glory and happiness. Will they not, even in this world, derive an internal satisfaction from a diligent discharge of this high and holy duty, which can hardly be obtained from any other source? Where can they seek a purer gratification, than from abridging the long and dismal train of human ills; in hastening to the succor of those who have none to help them; in visiting the destitute widow in her affliction, and stilling the cries of the hapless orphan; in kindling on the hearth of the poor and lowly the enlivening blaze, when the cold and pitiless storms of winter beat on their humble dwellings; and in rescuing from disease its pale and wasted victims, by providing the means of health and recovery? What more exquisite and heartfelt pleasure can they realize, than that of assuaging the bitterness of grief, by words of sympathy and comfort, moderating the anguish, which is too full for utterance, and dispelling, by their welcome presence and timely aid, the visions of sadness, or the gloomy imaginations of melancholy and despair? Yes, the reflection that the eye which saw them has blessed them, that the ear which heard, has given witness unto them, and that they have "caused the widow's heart to sing for joy," will

be among the most delightful and consolatory of their meditations. Whether, as members of a public institution, their light shines before men to "glorify their Father who is in Heaven," or their charities, as individuals, flow in secret and silent channels, and their "left hand knoweth not what their right hand doeth," they have reason to believe, that their alms, as well as their prayers, will come up as a memorial before God; that the recollection of them will soothe their pains when stretched on "the bed of languishing," and will soften even the agonies of death. And when, at length, the awful moment which separates time from eternity shall have been passed, and they shall be summoned to the bar of unerring justice, they may be encouraged by the consideration, that HE who in the "days of his humility," "went about doing good," healing the sick, restoring the senses of sight and hearing, bidding the lame to walk, compelling the reluctant submission of malignant demons, and recalling the dead to life by his miraculous power, but who will then be their exalted Saviour and final Judge, will not esteem it among the least important inquiries to be answered at his dread tribunal, when, in the name of the humblest and most obscure of his followers, whom he disdains not to call his brethren, he shall ask, "Hast thou fed the hungry? Hast thou given drink to the thirsty? Hast thou sheltered the houseless stranger? Hast thou visited the sick and the prisoner?" If they can satisfactorily respond to these solemn interrogations, and are not deficient in the kindred graces of faith and hope, they may humbly trust in the divine goodness for admission into those celestial mansions where faith will be "turned to sight," and hope will secure the object of its devout aspirations, but where "CHARITY never faileth." It is true, indeed, that this sublime virtue will not then be exerted in the same modes of operation, as at present. Its hands will not be extended to relieve suffering, for suffering will be no more; since "all tears shall be wiped away from our eyes, and sorrow and sighing" will find no place in those blissful habitations. It will

not be invoked to alleviate the pangs of expiring nature, for "this mortal must put on immortality, and death be swallowed up of victory." But that heavenly principle of love to God and man, on which "hang all the law and the prophets," which has been nourished and invigorated on earth by frequent acts of grateful adoration to the beneficent Author of all mercies, and by deeds of kindness and compassion to our fellow-pilgrims in this "vale of tears," and who are formed in his image, will heighten our felicity in the world of spirits. "Lasting its lamp, and unconsumed its flame," it will still glow in our bosoms,

> "Will stand before the host of heaven confest,
> Forever blessing and forever blest."